

2010 TSJCL Latin Literature Exam

DIRECTIONS: Choose the best answer for each question.

Section 1: Match the work to its author.

1. *Phillipics*
(A) Cicero (B) Caesar (C) Varro (D) Sallust
2. *Aeneid*
(A) Horace (B) Vergil (C) Ovid (D) Propertius
3. *Curculio*
(A) Plautus (B) Terence (C) Ennius (D) Accius
4. *Carmen Saeculare*
(A) Vergil (B) Ovid (C) Tibullus (D) Horace
5. *De Bello Gallico*
(A) Sallust (B) Caesar (C) Livy (D) Catiline
6. *Pharsalia*
(A) Statius (B) Valerius Flaccus (C) Lucan (D) Silius Italicus
7. *Heroides*
(A) Vergil (B) Propertius (C) Ovid (D) Horace
8. *Heautontimoroumenos*
(A) Terence (B) Plautus (C) Ennius (D) Naevius
9. *Lydia*
(A) Varro Atacinus (B) Furius Bibaculus (C) Cinna (D) Valerius Cato
10. *Academia*
(A) Varro (B) Cicero (C) Quintilian (D) Tacitus
11. *Amores*
(A) Tibullus (B) Cornelius Gallus (C) Propertius (D) Sulpicia
12. *Cynthia*
(A) Tibullus (B) Cornelius Gallus (C) Propertius (D) Sulpicia
13. *De Constantia Sapientis and De Otio*
(A) Seneca the Elder (B) Seneca the Younger
(C) Cicero (D) Pliny the Younger

14. *Satyricon*
 (A) Lucan (B) Apuleius (C) Seneca the Younger (D) Petronius
15. *Liber de Spectaculis*
 (A) Martial (B) Juvenal (C) Horace (D) Persius
16. *Panegyricus*
 (A) Pliny the Elder (B) Pliny the Younger (C) Apuleius
 (D) Seneca the Younger
17. *Dialogus de Oratoribus*
 (A) Cicero (B) Suetonius (C) Quintilian (D) Tacitus
18. *Noctes Atticae*
 (A) Minucius Felix (B) Aulus Gellius (C) Calpurnius Flaccus (D) Fronto
19. *Ad Nationes*
 (A) Cicero (B) Tertullian (C) Fronto (D) Apuleius
20. *Pervigilium Veneris*
 (A) Pentadius (B) Vespa (C) Hosidius Geta
 (D) the author is unknown

Section 2: Vergil. For all of these questions, use the following answer choices:

(A) *Bucolics (Eclogues)* (B) *Georgics* (C) *Aeneid* (D) *Appendix Vergiliana*

21. Modeled on both the *Illiad* and the *Odyssey*
22. Modeled on Theocritus' *Idylls*
23. Contains the stories of Aristaeus and Orpheus
24. Includes the *Dirae* and the *Catalepton*
25. The shortest of Vergil's three major works
26. Vergil ordered this work to be burned upon his death
27. This is the source for the quotation "e pluribus unum".
28. Includes the characters Corydon and Daphnis.
29. According to Servius, the ending of this work was changed after the death of Cornelius Gallus.

30. This book was later used to predict the future.

Section 3: Cicero. For all of these questions, use the following answer choices:

(A) *Pro Roscio Amerino* (B) *Pro Lege Manilia* (C) *Pro Caelio* (D) *Pro Milone*

31. Cicero defends the murderer of Clodius

32. Cicero attacks Clodia, calling her the "Medea of the Palatine"

33. Cicero attacks Chrysogonus, a freedman of Sulla.

34. Cicero claims that, if Mithridates is allowed continued free reign in the east, the Roman tax base will diminish.

35. Cicero claims that if Rome's young men are not given some slack, they will rebel.

Section 4: Satire and short poems. For all of these questions, use the following answer choices:

(A) Martial (B) Juvenal (C) Persius (D) Catullus

36. His published works are six satires, comprising 669 verses.

37. The last of his satires lists the advantages offered by military life.

38. His first poem contains a dedication to Cornelius Nepos

39. In one of his poems, a door tells the of the sordid lives of the family that lives within.

40. He was born in Bilbilis in the province of Hispania Tarraconensis

Section 5: Early Latin literature. For all of these questions, use the following answer choices:

(A) Ennius (B) Livius Andronicus (C) Naevius (D) Caecilius Statius

41. Some of his comedies include *Plocium* ("The Necklace") and *Pugil* ("The Boxer")

42. His use of alliteration is particularly important in the development of Latin literature.

43. He is most well-known for his translation of the *Odyssey* into Latin.

44. He died in exile in Utica, Africa.

45. His principal work was titled *Bellum Punicum*
46. His *Hedyphagetica* may be the first Latin poem in hexameters.
47. In 100 BC, Volcaci^us Sedigitus listed him as the most important writer in the canon of Roman comedy.
48. He wrote the tragedy *Gladiolus*.
49. He offended the noble Metelli family.
50. His patrons included M. Fulvius Nobilior and the Scipios.

Section 6: Hodge-podge

51. The *Origines* are the work of
 (A) Cato the Elder (B) Sallust (C) Naevius (D) Cicero
52. Terence's first play is titled
 (A) *Eunuchus* (B) *Hecyra* (C) *Andria* (D) *Phormio*
53. Which of these is NOT a writer of tragedy?
 (A) Pacuvius (B) Accius (C) Ennius (D) Cato the Elder
54. Of his thirty satires, we only have a few fragments.
 (A) Caecilius Statius (B) Lucilius (C) Ennius (D) Horace
55. Titinius and Afranius were writers of
 (A) tragedy (B) history (C) comedy (D) oratory
56. Which of these is not a neoteric poet?
 (A) Lutatius Catulus (B) Cinna (C) Calvus (D) Catullus
57. Lucretius' *De Rerum Natura* begins with an invocation of
 (A) Calliope (B) Minerva (C) Venus (D) Diana
58. The author of *De Lingua Latina* is
 (A) Varro (B) Quintilian (C) Fabius Pictor (D) Cicero
59. He wrote book 8 of *De Bello Gallico*
 (A) Caesar (B) Aulus Hirtius (C) Titus Labienus (D) Augustus
60. Her work is included in the *Corpus Tibullianum*
 (A) Lygdamus (B) Cynthia (C) Messala (D) Sulpicia

61. The *Amores* speak of Ovid's love for
 (A) Corrina (B) Medea (C) Nemesis (D) Cynthia
62. He wrote an enteraining history of Alexander the Great.
 (A) Cremutius Cordus (B) Curtius Rufus
 (C) Valerius Maximus (D) Valerius Paterculus
63. Pliny the Elder is the author of a(n)
 (A) epic about the conquest of Sicily (B) history of Gaul
 (C) panegyric of the emperor Trajan (D) encyclopedia
64. Seneca the Younger's philosophical stance is best described as
 (A) Cynic (B) Epicurean (C) Palagian (D) Stoic
65. The *Priapea*
 (A) contains 80 poems (B) was written by Petronius
 (C) is written in elegiac couplets (D) all of the above
66. Tacitus' *Annales* cover the years
 (A) AD 14 to 68 (B) 4 BC to AD 21 (C) 31 BC to AD 55 (D) AD 69 to 96
67. *De Mundo*, *Florida*, and *De Deo Socratis* are the work of
 (A) Fronto (B) Aelius Stilo
 (C) Apuleius (D) Octavius Lampadio
68. Which of these is not a Christian author?
 (A) Tertullian (B) Cyprian (C) Commodian (D) Nemesianus
69. Papinian, Ulpian, and Julius Paulus are
 (A) tragedians (B) elegists (C) orators (D) jurists
70. *De Compendiosa Doctrina* is the work of
 (A) Servius (B) Nonius Marcellus (C) Donatus (D) Dositheus

TIEBREAKERS: Place your answers in spaces 96 – 100 on your scantron.

96. Which play of Plautus centers around a haunted house?
 (A) *Curculio* (B) *Mostellaria* (C) *Aulularia* (D) *Rudens*
97. Whom did Horace credit as the inventor of satire?
 (A) Quintilian (B) himself (C) Lucilius (D) Ennius
98. Which of these is NOT a major topic in Pliny the Elders' *Naturalis Historia*?
 (A) geography (B) metallurgy (C) botany (D) philosophy

99. Suetonius' *De Vita Caesarum* was dedicated to
(A) Septicius Clarus (B) Asinius Pollio (C) Valerius Cato (D) Cornelius Nepos
100. The author of *On the Sublime* is
(A) Dionysius of Halicarnassus (B) Remmius Palaemon
(C) Asconius Pedianus (D) Caecilius of Caleacte